

1. A disencumberment w (this is) from Allah and His Messenger to whom you covenanted of the *mushre*keena(he-theywhopartnerdeitieswith Allah/he-polytheists).

بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَنهَدتُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ 🏐

2. So let-tour you^z in the land w/Earth w four ash'huren x1 (months) x and let know you z verily you b (are) other than enfeeblers² (of) Allah, and that Allah (is) the unbelievers' disgracer.

فَسِيحُوا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُر وَآعْلَمُوٓاْ أَنْكُرْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي ٱللَّهِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْزى ٱلْكَنفِرينَ 📆

3. And a call/proclamation from Allahand His Messenger to the mankind (on) Day (of) the Hajje (Pilgrimage) the Biggest, that Allah (is) disclaimant/absolver³ (of) (His self) and His Messenger (too) of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists); so en (if) you c repented, then it x (is) khayron (superior/worthier) for you^b; and en you^c diverted, then let know you^z verily you^b (*are*) other than enfeeblers (*of*) Allah; and bashsher⁴ (let-tell pleasant tidings you s to) whom r unbelieved they^z by a painful torment.

وَأَذَانٌ مِّرَكَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ إِلَى ٱلنَّاس يَوْمَ ٱلْحَجِ ٱلْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَرِيٍّ مِّنَ ركينَ وَرَسُولُهُ ﴿ فَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرًا وَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَأَعْلَمُواْ أَنْكُمْ غَيْرُ وَيَشِّر ٱلَّذِينَ

4. Except whom you covenanted of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists), afterwards not they z diminished you b a thing and not mutually they z backed on/over you b an ahadan5 (lone/any-one) so let-conclude you z to them their covenant to their term; verily Allah loves the muttageena(reverentialguarders against Allah's displeasure).

عَنهَدتُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ أُحَدًا فَأَتِمُّواْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدُهُمْ إِلَىٰ مُدَّتِمْ

5. Then if sloughed⁶ the *Ash'huro* x⁷ (*Months*) the Sacred⁸ then let-you^z kill the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) whence you c found them, and let-take them you^z and let-besiege them you z and let-sit you z for them every an ambush9; then en(if) they repented and agamo10 (they upheld the

of "معجز" So not "معجزي" means you all are unable to escape His punishment.

plural of paucity, versus sho'hooron=شهود plural of multiplicity, implying limited/small number!

^{&#}x27;is the plural "معجزي" is the plural

[&]quot; The word "يمعني" المريع "يمعني" الله this case,"يمعني وزن "فعيل" «يريء" The word أرامفعول به" or بمعني المايريء" (يريء" The word (المريء المايرية) المايريء The word (المريء المايرية) "disclaimant" in the sense of disclaiming what others ascribe! In other words, Allah and His Messenger disclaim/absolve themselves from what the *mushrekeen do* or asribe to by way of *belief/conduct*!

⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron=ابشرًا يُبِشُرُ

⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"

⁶ The word "نسلخ" = "sloughed" is an Arabic tongue expression for ended!

أشهر =See footnote 2002 above regarding ash'huren!

⁸ That is the 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of the *Hejra* (Islamic) calendar.

⁹ The word "ambush" includes the doer(s)/the doing/the place!

10 The word "أقاموا" from الله "stood/upheld/sustained/maintained!" But linguistically means:

"أدام، بمعنى أبقي أو استمر على دوام والدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا"

So, "leave" means they: (1) sustained, in the sense of continuedness and keep up of all the prescribed obligations, as in this Ayah (S2: 3). Also "leave" has another "sharey'ah" prescribed meaning of: (2) called or upped to perform the Prayer itself, as in the Ayah: "And when you^g [was]/were in them, then you^g upped for them (the second call

prescribed obligations of the Prayer w and aa'taw (they 2 رْصَدِ فَإِن تَابُواْ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ accorded and fulfilled the obligations of the Zakataw11 (prescribed percentage of personal possessions)^w then you ^z كُوٰةً فَخَلُواْ سَبِيلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ vacate their path; verily Allah(is) is Ghafoo-ron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 6. And en(if) an ahadon¹² (lone/any-one) of the mushrekeena وَإِنَّ أَحَدٌّ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٱسْتَجَارَكَ (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists), istajara ([he] affirmably-havened) you g then let-haven فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّىٰ يَسْمَعَ كَلَيْمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ him [you s] so-that [he] hears Allah's Speech; after-مَأْمَنَهُ ۗ ۚ ذَٰ لِكَ بِأُنَّهُمۡ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعۡلَمُونَ wards let-achieve [you^s] (for) him his (place/sense of) security; tha'leka(afar-that-it/) x (is) because verily they (are) people who know not. 7. How can (there) be for the mushrekeena (he-they who كَيْفَ يَكُونُ للمُشْركينَ partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) a covenant enda (by Rule of) Allah and enda His Messenger, except whom you covenanted at The Mosque The Sacred, عَنهَدتُّمْ عندُ ٱلْمُسْحِد ٱلْحَام so inasmuch-as istagamo (they affirmably comported) for ٱسْتَقَدمُواْ لَكُمْ فَٱسْتَقيمُواْ أَهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ you^b so *ista'qemo* (*let-affirmably comport you*?) for them; verily Allah loves the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure). 8. How¹³ and en (if) they z transcend over you b they z watch/observe in you b neither an éllan (deity/covenant-/kin obligation) * nor a themmatan (covenant/trust/or guarantee) w; they please you by their mouths while ta'aba¹⁴ (categorically-refuse) their hearts, and most (of) them(are) fa'seeqoona¹⁵ (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 9. They^zpurchased by Allah's Aya'te^w (Qur'anic statements) ٱشۡتَوۡوۡاْ كَانِتِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَنَّا قَلِيلًا فَحَ a little price; so they z repelled a'n (off) His path; إِنُّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُواْ verily they fouled what they were working. 10. Neither watch/observe they in a believer an ellan (a يَرْقَبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنِ إِلا وَلَا ذِمَّةً deity/covenant/kin obligation) x, nor themmatan (covenant *trust/guarantee*) wandthose, they (*are*) the transgressors. 11. So en (if) they repented and agamo16 (they upheld the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer w and aa'taw (they z fulfilled the obligations of) the Zakataw17 (prescribed هُ فَإِخْوَانُكُمُ فِي ٱلدِّينِ وَنُفَصِّلُ percentage of personal possessions) w then (they are) your n brothers in religion; and [We] expound the Aya'tew (Qur'anic statements) for a knowing people. 12. And en (if) they infracted their ayma'ne (oaths), from after their covenant and they z discredited in youn religion, then let-you mutually fight the unbelief's principals; verily they (have) no aymana (oaths) for

for) the Prayer," (S4: 102)! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only maintain and perform it!

¹¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

¹² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"

¹³ An assertive negation of keeping a covenant by the polytheist!
14 The word ta'ba= "" means categorically (absolutely, without exception) refuse, i.e. not just simply refuse!

¹⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

¹⁶ See footnote 1961 above regarding *uphold*!

¹⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

them, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/-perhaps) they desist.

يَنتَهُونَ ٢

13. Should not¹⁸ you^z mutually fight a people (*who had*) infracted they ^z their *ayma'na* (*oaths*) and they ^z purposed by exiting the Messenger; and they ^z started you ^b first [once ^w] (*time* ^w); do *takhshaw* (*reverentially-fear*) them you ^z; so Allah (*is*) righter¹⁹ that *takhshaw* Him you^z *en*(*if*) you^c were believers.

أَلَا تُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَكَتُوا أَيْمَنَهُمْ وَهُمُ بَدَءوكُمْ وَهُم بَدَءوكُمْ وَهُم بَدَءوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ أَ أَكَنْشَوْنَهُمْ أَ فَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُ أَن تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُؤْمِير َ ﴿ فَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُ اللهِ تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُؤْمِير َ ﴿ فَاللَّهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

14. Let-you^z mutually fight them, torments them Allah by yourⁿhands and disgraces them [*He*] and succors you^b [*He*] over them and heals [*He*] breasts²⁰ (*of*) a people believers.

قَتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَشْفِ وَيَشْفِ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

15. And [He] undoes their hearts' exasperation; and Allah relents on whom^r [He] wills and Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon²¹ (infinite hekmah²² Possessor).

وَيُذْهِبْ غَيظٌ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۖ وَيَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآء ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمُ ۞

16. Orreckoned you^z that you^z (would be) left while lamma (not yet)²³ knew Allah who^z jahado²⁴ (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) of you^b and neither ittakhtho²⁵ (they took and made) of lesser than Allah and nor His Messenger and nor the believers, wa'leejatan (outsiders/non-family confidant) and Allah (is) Proficient by what you^z work.

مَّر حَسِبَتُمْ أَن تُتَّرَكُواْ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَم اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُواْ مِن اللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا اللَّمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِا اللَّهُ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا اللَّمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِيجَةً وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ شَ

17. Not [was] for the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) to ya'amoro (they: congregate in/build/tend/visit) Allah's mosques; witnessers/testifiers they² (are) on their selves by the unbelief; those miscarried (were) their works and in the Hell they (are) immortals.

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَن يَعْمُرُواْ مَسَنِحِدَ ٱللهِ شَنهِدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِم بِٱلْكُفْرَ أُوْلَتِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَنلُهُمْ وَفِي ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ خَبلُدُونَ ﴿

18. Verily only ya'amoro(they: congregate-in/build/tend/visit)
Allah's mosques who^p [he] believed by Allah and The
Day The Last and aqama²⁶ ([he] upheld/sustained the

نَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَنجِدَ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْاَخِر وَأَقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى

18 Clearly this "Y" is the "Y"," for urging and promoting the action of the following verb, here the fighting!

²³ The particle "لمّا" has many functions, such as: it enters on the *present tense* and *makes it past tense*, and *negates it*! It also could mean a particle of exception, i.e.: "but!" See القرطبي and القرطبي

¹⁹ The word "righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "= "righter" as an adjective comparative!

The expression "and heals breasts (of) a people..." means clears those chests (i.e. hearts) of any remnants of unbelief, doubt, suspicion, fury, distress, etc.

²¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

²² Ibid

²⁴ The word "Jahado" = "اجاهد]" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law, (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

²⁵ The word "المتخان" from "المتخان" which is "إفتعال" for "المتخان" as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, "المتخان" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

²⁶ That is upheld or sustained or "maintained"!

prescribed obligations of the Prayer and aa'ta([he] produced and fulfilled the obligations of az-Zakata^{w27} (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) w and not yakhsha (reverentially-feared [he]) except Allah; so asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that, may) those to be of the muhtadeena²⁸ (they who found and accepted the divine-guidance).

ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَلَمْ شَخَيْشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰ أَوْلَتِكَ أَن يَكُونُواْ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِيرِ َ

19. Have made you^c the pilgrims' se'qayyata (water-avail)^w and emarata^w (tending/visiting) w The Mosque The Sacred as who^p [he] believed by Allah and The Day The Last and jahada (he exerted his utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting) in Allah's path; not level/even they z enda (by Rule of) Allah; and divinely-guides not the people dha'lemeena²⁹ (injustice-doers).

أَجَعَلْتُم سِقَايَةَ ٱلْحَآجٌ وَعِمَارَةً ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْخَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْأَخِرِ وَجَهِدَ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَسْتُورنَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي

20. Whor believed they and emigrated they and ja'hado (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) in Allah's path by their possessions and their selves w (those have) greater rank^w enda (by munificence of/byRule of) Allah, and those, they (are) the winners.

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بِأُمُّوا لِمِمَّ وَأَنفُسِهِمُ أُعُظُمُ ٱللَّه

21. Youbashshero³⁰ (tells pleasant tidings) them their Lord by a mercy w from Him and a redhwanon x (ultimategratification) and gardens^w for them in it^w a sustainer naeemon (permanent mental and physical delights in the highest chambers of Paradise).

22. Immortals they^z (are) in it^w forever; verily Allah has great remuneration.

خَيلدِيرِ ﴾ فِيهَا أَبِدًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُ ٓ أَجْرُ

23. O you who^r they^z believed let not tattakhetho³¹ (you^z take and presume) your n fathers and your n brothers aw'leyao³² (quardians/allies) en (if) istahabba³³ (questingly liked/preferred) they^z the unbelief over the belief; and whoever yatawalla([he]: takes for aw'leyao) them of you^b then those they (are) the dha'lemoona³⁴ (injustice-doers).

ءَامَنُو أ بِنَأْمُا ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ ﴾ ءَابَآءَكُمْ وَإِخْوَ ٰنَكُمْ أُولِيَآءَ إِن ٱسْتَحَبُّواْ ٱلْكُفْرَ عَلَى ٱلْإِيمَانَ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مَّنكُمَّ فَأُوْلَتِيكَ هُمُ ٱلظُّيلُمُورِ ﴿

24. Let-say[you^s]:en(if) [was]yourⁿ fathers and yourⁿ sons and your brothers and your spouses (wives) and yourⁿ clan and possessions^x acquired it^w you^z and a trade w takhshawna (reverently-fear you^z) its w unsalability-/slump and dwellings x you z delight it w (are) lovelier

³² The word "أولياع" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

²⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

²⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "muhtadee" and its plural "muhtadoon" / "muhtadeen!"

²⁹ The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!" See footnote 34 below!

30 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron= ابشتَّر ابنتشر المُبشر (مُبشر العرب) from "ابتخذ" from "ابتخذ" from "ابتخذ" from "ابتخذ" for "ابتخان العرب as stated in بسان العرب أبتند (المتحان) والمتحان أبيان العرب أبتنا taking and presuming something about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

³³ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

[&]quot;the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

to you b than Allah and His Messenger and a jehaden³⁵ (exertion of one's utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving) in His path, then letawait you² until comes Allah by His command; and Allah divinely-guides not the people, the fa'see-qeena³⁶ (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

25. Laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) succored you^b

إِلَيْكُم مِّرَ. ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَجِهَادٍ فِي سَبِيلهِ، فَتَرَبَّصُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ ٱللَّهُ بَأَمْرِهِ، وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ هَا اللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ هَا

25. Laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) succored you^b Allah in many abodes and Hunayn's Day, edh (when-/since) marveled wyou^b yourⁿ multitude, then [it^w] not enriched³⁷a'n(regarding) you^b a thing; and straitened won you^b the land w by what (it^w) extended w; after-wards you^c fled/diverged retreaters.

لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيرَةٍ ُ

وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنِ إِذْ أُعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ

فَلَمْ تُغْن عَنكُمْ شَيَّا وَضَاقَتْ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ

وَلَيْتُم مُّذْبِرِينَ
وَلَيْتُم مُّذْبِرِينَ
هَ

26. Afterward, Allah descended His tranquility^w on His Messenger and on the believers and [*He*] descended soldiers not you ^z saw them and [*He*] tormented whom ^r unbelieved they ^z; and *tha'leka*(*afar-that-it*/) ^x (*is*) the unbelievers' requital.

ثُمُّ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَىٰ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَعَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآء اللَّكَف دَ.

27. Afterwards Allah relents from after *tha'leka(afar-that-it/)* x on whom [He] wills and Allah (*is*) Ghafooron (*iterative Forgiver*), Raheemon (*iterative mercy Giver*).

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَاءً وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَاءً وَٱللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿

28. O you who they believed, verily only the mushrekoona (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) (are) najason (unchaste/filthy), so let-not they near The Mosque The Sacred after their aame (year), this ; and en (if) you feared/knew privation has will enrich you hallah of His munificence, if willed [He]; verily Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon (infinite hekmah)

يَّالَّيُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ إِنَّمَا الْمُشَرِكُونَ عَجْسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُواْ الْمُشْرِكُونَ عَجْسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُواْ الْمُسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هَنذَا وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً فَسُوفَ يُغْنِيكُمُ اللَّهُ مِن فَضْلُوءَ إِن شَآءً إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَلِيمُ مِن فَضْلُوءَ إِن شَآءً إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَلِيمُ حَكِيمُ هَا

29. Let-you^z mutually fight whom^r believe they^z neither

قَىتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا

As "enriches" makes rich or richer, makes fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas "suffices" meets the present needs of a specific task! Hence "enriches" is superior!

40 Linguistically the word "خاف" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!

⁴¹ Privation, that is as a result of a decline in trade with the visiting polytheists.

The word "Jehad": " earnest exertion of one's utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "** is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings, among them: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

³⁸ The word "نجن" as it applies to the *polytheist*ⁿ this *Ayah*, Qur'an commentators are *not* unanimous as to its *exact* meaning: some say because the polytheists are "*junub*" = in the state of having had sexual intercourse and before the *ghusl* (the prescribed shower to rid oneself from being "*junub*")! Others, such as Ibn Abbas, say because they are polytheist! So the "نجن" may not be physical *filth* (uncleanness) but perhaps *unchasteness*, as it could include both!

[&]quot;The Arabic text says "علم" but in English there is only one word to mean اسنة and اسنة In Arabic there is "علم" and "علم" but in English there is only one word to mean اسنة and an event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "سنة" is in reference to a year with a specific significant event in it, beginning any day within the year; whereas "سنة" is a year with reference to a beginning of a specific month and an ending by a specific month every time all the time! As to "عول" anniversary of any special event; and "ججة" = lunar-year! Although generally all are loosely used synonymously or interchangeably! See

⁴² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

⁴³ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!

by Allah nor by The Day The Last and nor they^z forbid what forbad Allah and His messenger, and nor they z religionize The Right's 44 religion; of whom z oto (they had been accorded/allotted) the book, until they z give the jizya'taw45 (symbolic special payment to the *State*)^w*a'n(off)*hand^{w46}, while they(*are*) cringers.

بِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْأَخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ ولُّهُ و وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ ٱلْحَقِّ مِنَ َى أُوتُواْ ٱلْكتَتِ حَيًّٰ يُعَطُّواْ ٱلْحِزْيَةَ عَن يَدِ وَهُمْ صَنِغِرُونَ 📾

30. And said the Jews Uzayron (Ezra) (is) Allah's son; and said w the Nassara (Christians) the Messiah (is) Allah's son; tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x (is) their say by their mouths; youdha'heona (mimic theyz) say (of) whom r unbelieved they z of before; mutually fought⁴⁷ them Allah, wherefrom yo'a fakona 48 (they z are off-right dissuaded-/they? are dissuaded speciously).

31. Ittakhatho⁴⁹ (they² took and made) their ahbara (erudite clerics) and monks (as) lords from lesser than Allah, and the Messiah, Mariama's (Mary's) son; and not (had been) commanded they except to worship One an elahan (a deity), no an elaha (a deity) except Him; subhanaho⁵⁰ (Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him) a'n (off/regarding) what they^z partner (deities with Him).

سُنْحَنِنُهُ عَمَّا نُشْرِد

32. They want to extinguish Allah's illumination by their mouths and Allah ya'aba⁵¹ (categorically-refuses) except to conclude [He] His illumination, and albeit disliked (it) the unbelievers.

يُريدُونَ أَن يُطْفِءُواْ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفَّوا هِهِمْ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا أَن يُتِمَّ نُورَهُ وَلَوْ كُرهَ

⁴⁶ The phrase "off-hand" is Arabic tongue expression meaning: having to give in complying and submissive manner!

⁴⁴ One of Allah's 99 most beautiful attributive names is: "لحق" = The Right!

⁴⁵ The "jizyah" is a very small, more of a symbolic nature, amount of money to be paid annually by every non-Muslim able body for Military service, in an Islamic State enjoying the protection of the State. Older men, slaves women, children and the poor are exempt from paying it. Muslims pay the Zakat, where as the non-Muslims pay this tiny sum annually as a kind of poll tax, if we may call it?

⁴⁷ The Arabic tongue expression "mutually fought him Allah" is an expression of wonderment, meaning how smart/crafty he is, by way of praising him! In other word such a person or group is/are so good in a particular trait that only Allah could overcome him/them! Thus, "mutually fought them Allah" could mean: how *inventive* and *devious* they are in fabricating lies against Allah! Therefore, here according to books of stated in them quoting Ibn abbas and Ali Ibn abei Talib, may Allah be pleased with both, it means "التقاسير" cursed them Allah; for whomever Allah fights will surely perish!

⁴⁸ The word "يوفكون" = they are dissuaded to divert to an improper path away from the right, they get persuaded by specious concoction.

49 The word "اِتَّخُدُ" from "اِتَّخُدُ" from "اِتَّخُدُ" which is "اِتَّخُدُ";" as stated in إِلاَتَّخَالُ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking! As in this case they took and made of their monks and clerics as lords, i.e. accepting and executing their commands!

⁵⁰ The word "subhanaho"= "سبحانه" has no English equivalent! The word is made up of two parts: "subhana" and the pronoun "ho"= "Him!" Wherever the word "subhana," or its associates/inflections (such as "יייביט") or "كبيخانك") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus deserving the utmost solemn consecration for His divine uniqueness! So, we can render "subhana" = "ייייבוט" concept by saying: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and solemnly all stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him)!

⁵¹ The word "يأبي" = ya'aba means categorically (absolutely, without exception) refuses, i.e. not just simply refuses!

33. He Who sent His messenger by the divine-guidance and The Right's x religion x, to ascend/manifest⁵² it x [He] over the religion x all (of) it x53 and albeit disliked (it x) the mushrekoon (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists).

وَ ٱلَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُهُ مِاللَّهُ مِالُّهُ مَيْ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ مَا لَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِ عَلَى وَلَوْ كُرهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ 📾

- 34. O you who^r believed they^z, verily a multitude of the priests and the monks surely they z eat the mankind's possessions by the falsehood^x and they^z repel a'n (off) Allah's path; and who hoard they the gold and the silver and not expend it w they in Allah's path, so bashsher⁵⁴ (let-tell [you s] pleasant tidings) (to) them by a painful torment.
- بِتَأْيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤاْ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا * ٱلْأُحْبَارِ وَٱلرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ أُمُّوالَ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونِ ﴿ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ يَكِنُّرُورِ ﴿ ٱلذُّهَبَ وَٱلْفضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا فِي
- 35. Day (when to be) heated on it in Hell's if fire then (to be) seared/cauterized by it w their foreheads w and their sides and their backs; this (is) what you c hoarded for yourⁿ selves, w so let-taste you^z what you^c were hoarding.
- 36. Verily the sho'hoores' x55 (months') x eddataw (a quantity by a count) w enda (by Rule of) Allah (is) twelve [month] in Allah's Book day [He] created the Heavens wand the Earth^w; of it^w four (are) sacred; tha'leka(afar-that-it/)^x (is) the religion [the] forthright⁵⁶; so let-not wrong⁵⁷ you z (to) your selves w in them, y and let-mutually fight you the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists) altogether as they fight you altogether; and let-know you that Allah (is) with the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

كَآفَةً وَٱعۡلَمُوۤاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ

37. Verily only the naseeo $^{x_{58}}$ (month's postponing and transposing) (is) an increment in the unbelief, (to be)

53 That is: making Islam, the full and final religion or making Islam to supersede all other religions!

messengers prevail, His religion prevails!

⁵² The word "يظهره" could mean: (a) make it prevail, i.e. make the religion prevail; or (b) manifest it, i.e. make the religion manifest to him (to the Prophet, SAWS)! There are many instances where "to"= "على" And the pronoun "ه" refers to the Prophet (SAWS)! Thus, when one considers the word "عله" then it becomes rather logical, if not imperative, to give precedence to (b), i.e. making the religion all of it manifest to the Prophet (SAWS)! This is especially so, given the fact that the religion is only but one! Although this one religion was revealed in incremental phases (stages), like all things in nature, including the creation of the Heavens and the Earth in six days, even though Allah could have done that instantly! But because of His wisdom to give precedence to the graduality and not to the instantaneity to be the rule and the law! That is why Allah says: "Today I completed for you^b your religion and I concluded upon you My favor, and I approved for you^b Islam (as your) religion" (\$5:3)! See the Lexicon to this Translation for the difference between "completed" and "concluded." Additionally, the precedence of the aforementioned (b) includes (a) on second thought! That is because Allah says: "Wrote (decreed) Allah surely prevail assuredly I and My messengers!" (\$58:21). Obviously, He and His

الِتُسُرُ الْيَبِشُولُ أُمْبِقُتُورُ =See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron

⁵⁵ sho'hoore =plural or multiplicity versus ash'hur=plural of paucity for شهر=month!
56 The word "قَيْم" i.e. means straight! See "illustice-doer" and "قَيْم" "wronger!" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "فاعل الظلم" = "سالم" (سالمان علائم "سالم" على الظلم" = "سالم" (سالمان على الظلم" = "سالم" (سالمان على الظلم" = "سالم" (سالمان على الطلم" = "سالمان" (سالمان على الطلم" = "سالم" (سالمان على الطلم" = "سالم" (سالمان على المان على الطلم" = "سالم" (سالمان على الطلم" = "سالم" (سالمان على المان على الطلم" (سالمان على المان على ا

s that which is postponed to take effect at a later time/date. The pre-Islamic Arabs had the "النسيع" is that which is postponed to take effect at a later time/date. 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of their calendar year as "sacred." So the first month of the year (Month of Muharrm), coming after the 11th and the 12th of the previous year, so they used to postpone it by transposing it to

misled by it * whom * unbelieved they *; they * legitimate it * aaman⁵⁹ (a year of significant event) and they * illegitimate it * aaman so as to comport they * period(of) what illegitimized Allah, so they * legitimize what illegitimized Allah; (had been) adorned for them their ill-works; and Allah divinely-guides not the people the unbelievers.

38. O you who^r believed they, ^z what (*is*) for you^z if (*had been*) said for you^b: let-march you^z in Allah's path you ^z *eth-tha'qaltom* (*sluggishly-heavyed you* ^c) to the ground ^w; have you ^c delighted by the life ^w (*of*) the world ^w of the Hereafter ^w; so not *mata'ao*⁶⁰ (*resource for a transitory worldly delight of*) the life ^w(*of*) the world ^w in the Hereafter ^w except a little.

39. Ella (unless/if not) you^z march [He] torments you^b a painful torment, and [He] exchanges/substitutes a people other than you^b and not tadhorroho⁶¹ (you^z harm him/Him) a thing; and Allah over everything (is) Omnipotent.

40. Ella (unless/if not) succor him you², so qad (already and affirmatively) succored him Allah edh (when/since) exited him who¹ unbelieved they²; second (of) two edh (while) both (of) them (were) in the hole62 edh says [he] to his companion: let-not sadden [yous], verily Allah (is) with us; then Allah descended His tranquility w on him and [He] supported him by soldiers not saw them you² and [He] made word (of) whom¹ unbelieved they² the lowest and Allah's word, w [She] (is) the high w; and Allah (is) Mighty Hakeemon63 (infinite hekmah64 Possessor).

41. Let-march you khefafan⁶⁵ (they who are in a manner light, i.e. not heavy) and (manneristically) heavies, and ja'hedo (let-exert you your utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) by your possessions and your selves win Allah's path; tha'lekum (collective-afar-that) (is) khayron (choicer/worthier) for youb

بهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ شُحِلُونَهُ عَامًا وَثُحُرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا وَثُحُرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ أَ حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ أَ حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ أَ لَيْ اللَّهُ لَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ لَا رَبِّ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَعْدِي ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْكَنْفِرِينَ ﴿

يَّائَيُهَا ٱلَّذِيرَ ءَامَنُواْ مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُم ٱنفِرُواْ فِي سَبِيل ٱللهِ ٱثَّاقَلْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلأَرْضَ أَرْضِيتُم بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا مِنَ ٱلْاَحْرَةِ فَمَا مَتَنعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي ٱلْاَحِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ هَ

إِلّا تنفِرُواْ يُعَذِبُكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمَا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ شَيًّا وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّشَىٰءٍ قَدِيرُ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّشَىٰءٍ قَدِيرُ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْذَا اللَّهُ الْفَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَيْحِبِهِ لَا تَحَزَنُ اللَّهُ عَنَا اللَّهُ عَنِي الْحَلَى الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

أَنفِرُواْ خِفَافًا وَثِقَالاً وَجَهِدُواْ بِأُمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ فِي سَبِيل ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَالِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ

the second month of the year in order not to have three consecutive months as "sacred!" However, "النُّسَىٰ" has many meanings, among them is such postponing by transposing called

⁵⁹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding !

61 There is "تضروه", as here, where the crime was a uniform one, that of nonappearance for Jihad (Tabook's campaign); and "عضرونه" as in S11:57 where crimes were multiples, as each person committed his/her own crime towards Allah!

63 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

⁶⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!!

^{60.} The word "عثاع" = "mata'a'' is rooted in the word "وبثّع" = "matta'a" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight! See Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

⁶² The word The Qur'an uses is the perfect description of the place where the Messenger (SAWS) and his companion (Abu Bakr) were, is "the hole," smaller than a "cave" or "cavern" as most people tend to say! The Arabic language is the more precise than all languages; so, if "cavern" or "cave" were to be the proper description The Qur'an would have certainly said so!

⁶⁵ The words "is" and "is" = "khefafan" = not heavies and "heavies" respectively are both in the adverbial forms! Since in English there is no a corresponding adverbial forms (such as "lightenedly and heavyedly) so in manner is added parenthetically (as "in manner" per se is not the apparent text) to denote such adverbials!

en(if)you^cwere knowing you^z.

42. Had $[it^x]$ been/was an aradhan(a transitory-gain/booty) nigh and an easy (short) journey, surely (would have) ettaba'a (closely followed) you g they z; [and] but fardistanced w on them the *shuggato*⁶⁶ (extended-distance) and shall yahlefona (swear they z) by Allah: had we could, surely (would have) egressed we with you z; they z perish their selves w and Allah knows verily they, surely (are) liars.

لُوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا نَ بِٱللَّهِ لُو ٱسْتَطَعْنَا يَعْلُمُ إِنُّمْ لَكُنذُبُونَ 👚

43. Pardoned Allah a'n (regarding) youg for wherefore67 allowed youg for them, until manifest for youg whor ssadago (they^z always enforced the truth) and know [you^s] the liars.

عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنكَ لَمَ أَذِنتَ لَهُمْ حُتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ صَدَقُواْ وَتَعَلَّمَ

44. Not seek your t permission who t believe they by Allah and The Day The Last, that youjahedo (they exert their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting-/ striving in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves^w, and Allah (is) Omniscient by the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

لَا يَسْتَعُذُنُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُ

45. Verily only seek your permission who they believe not by Allah and The Day The Last and suspected^w their hearts, so they (are) in their suspicion yataraddona (they^z forthwith-vacillate to and fro).

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَعُدْنُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ وَٱرْتَابَتُ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدُّدُونَ 🚍

46. And had they wanted the *khorooja* (foray / egress / to fight in cause of Allah) surely they' (would have) readied for it x a preparedness w; [and,] but disliked Allah their dispatch x so [He] dispirited them, and (had been) said: let-sit-down you^z with the sitters.

وَلَوْ أَرَادُواْ ٱلْخُرُوجَ لِأَعَدُواْ لَهُ عُدَّةً وَلَكِن كُرهَ ٱللَّهُ ٱنْبِعَاتُهُمَ فَتُنَّطَهُمْ وَقِيلَ ٱقَّعُدُواْ مَعَ ٱلْقَعِديرِ ٠٠

47. Had they exited in you b not they augmented youb except a khabalan (mental derangement) and surely awdha'o68 (they would have hastened and sowed dissention) among you'z yabghona (they'z earnestly-quest) (for) you'b the fetna'taw (unbelief/tumult/confusion) w and in you b (are) ever/stout⁶⁹ listeners for⁷⁰ them; and Allah (is) Omniscient of the *dha'lemeena*⁷¹ (*injustice-doers*).

48. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) ebtagho⁷² (they ⁷ earnestly-quested) the fetna'taw (unbelief/tumult/confusion) of before, and they z transposed for yougthe matters

لَقَدِ ٱبْتَغُواْ ٱلَّفِتْنَةَ مِن قَبِّلُ وَقَلَّبُواْ لَكَ ٱلْأُمُورَ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ

⁶⁹ The words "ever/stout" are used to intensify listeners, as the Arabic is "سمّاعون," in the intensive form!

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⁶⁶ The word "الشقة" means the extended distance of a travel, not just a distance; or the "hardship" resulting from a long travel! See القرطبي and القرطبي!

[القرطبي and الهادي stands for: wherefore! See القرآن لمحمود صافي stands for: wherefore! See واروح المعاني لـ محمود الألوسي إعراب القرآن لمحمود صافي

⁶⁸ The single word "أوضعوا" means: hastened among! See اللسان! But here, according to القرطبي, meaning: "hastened to sow dissension among the believers!

⁷⁰ Here "for" refers to two distinct meanings: (1) hearing and obeying them (2) they hear on behalf of the enemy, they are "enemy-agents, or they are spreaders of calumny!" = "injustice!" = "the injustice-doer," as "ظلم" = "injustice!" The word "ظلب حثيثا" = "إبتغى" meaning: earnestly quested!

⁷³ That is they considered all the undesirable consequences, and schemed to confuse the issue and rally against it.

until came the right⁷⁴ and *dhahara* (manifested/prevailed) Allah's command, while they (were) dislikers. 49. And of them who^x [he] says: let permit me [you^s] and let-not essay me[yous]; ha, in the essay fell they; and verily Hell^wsurely(*is*) a besieger^w by the unbelievers. 50. En(if) betides w youg hasanaton (meritorious-deed) [it] displeases them; and en betides woug a disaster wsay they z: qad (already and affirmatively) we took our matter from before, and they divert while they (are) revelers/rejoicers. 51. Let-say [you^s]: never betides us except what wrote⁷⁵ يبَنَآ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَنَا Allah for us; He (is) our Guardian and on Allah وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلَيْتَوَكَّل surely let trust the believers. 52. Let-say [you^s]: do await you^z by us except an ehda^{w76} تُرَبُّصُونَ بِنَا إِلاَّ إِحْدَى (a lone/any-one) w (of) the husnayay'ne (twain all around وَنَحُنُ نَتَرَبُّصُ بِكُمْ أَن beautiful outcomes)⁷⁷ and we await by you^b that betides you^b Allah by a torment from endehe (by His Rule) or وَأُ إِنَّا مَعَكُم by our hands w; so let-await you z, verily we (are) with you^b mutarabbesoona (ones who are awaiting). 53. Let-say [you s]: let-expend you z voluntarily or coercively⁷⁸, never youtagabbala⁷⁹ (to be clementlyaccepted) from you's; verily you's were people fa'seegeena⁸⁰ (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 54. And what precluded them that their expenditures وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَن تُقْبِلُ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَٰتُهُمْ (to be) accepted except that unbelieved they z by مِ كَفَرُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِ عَ Allah and by His messenger and not come they^z (to) وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ the Prayer wexcept while they (are) indolents, and not وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَرهُونَ ٦ expend they^z except while they (are) dislikers. 55. So let not marvel yougtheir possessions and nor their فَلَا تُعْجِبُكَ أُمُّوالُهُمْ وَلَا أُولَادُهُمْ children; verily only wants Allah to torment them إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبُهِم بِمَا فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ by it win the life (of) the world and tazhaqa (ennui

⁷⁴ That is victory against them!

76 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"!"

77 The word "husnayyan," is a lofty Arabic tongue expression for (1) victory over the opponents or (2) martyrdom.

78 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between (گرها"): "گرها" (2) "fat'ha on the "گر" as in this Ayah, and "گرها" dhammah on the "گر" as in (846: 15), and "گرها" as in (82:256)!

79 The Arabic word used in The Qur'an is "بقیل" not "بقیل" =accept. Thus, "بقیل" means accept with clemency or

⁸⁰ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

⁷⁵ It must be noted here that such "writing" is based on Allah's foreknowledge of events, not on the basis that Allah had decreed it and thus "wrote it," thus it is inevitable! Such "decreeing" would be inconsistent with Allah's justice, superfluity, and mercy, if such decreeing were to betide someone an unhappy event! That is because the unhappy event happened to one as a result of an action chosen earlier by that one!

mercifulness, as whatever that was being offered by the doer, who is beseeching Allah to accept it, may not be fully worthy of Allah's acceptance; or the work itself is somewhat deficient, not perfect and complete! So, Allah is besought to accept it as is, with the already known shortcomings it may have therein! So Allah accepts it by His clemency! Thus, if clemently accepts!

and vanish) themselves while they (are) unbelievers.

56. And yahlefona (swearing they^z) by Allah truly they (are) surely of you b while not they (are) of you b; [and,] but they (are) people consternating⁸¹.

- 57. If⁸² they^z find a: refuge^x or caverns^w or a *muddakhal*^k (retreating place/tunnel) x83 surely (would have) fled/diverged they z to it while they yajmahona (they scarilyrush).
- 58. And of them whop yalmezoka84 (he who: privately slander you^g / find fault with you^g in subtle ways / blink their eye to malign youg) in the alms w/charities w; so en (if) given they of it they delighted; and en given not they^z of it^w edha (suddenly/whereas) they^z discontent.
- 59. And had that they delighted (by) what aa'ta (accorded-/allotted) them Allah and His Messenger and said they z: our sufficiency 85 (is) Allah, Allah will youa'tena (accord/allot us) of His munificence and His Messenger, verily we (are) to Allah wishers86.
- 60. Verily only the alms/charities w87 (are) for the indigents 88 and the poor, and the workers over it w89 and the mu'allafat'ey⁹⁰ (they who had been attuned) their hearts, and in the necks, w91 and the debtors, and in Allah's path, and son (of) the path (wayfarer); (this is) an

⁸¹ The word "يَفْرَقُونْ" means suffer from a state of consternation, as they assume that you might do to them like

you do to the polytheists, so they are afraid, hence "fearers!"

82 The particle "و" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "وه عنه amounts to "if" or "when!' See المغنى اللبيب، ابن هشام means artificially forged entrance. To the best of this translator, as usual,

there is no exact equivalent to such a precise word! The word "مدّخلا" is a metonym for "corruption and animosity!" See الراغب

⁸⁴ The word "يلمزك" he who: privately slander you, find fault with you in subtle ways, or blink their eye to malign you^s!
85 The word "يلمزك" Thus, المحسب لك أو كاف لك أو كافيك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لأنه مصدر" = "حسب في حسبنا" Thus, " = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb! See

⁸⁶ The word "wisher" = "دُاغْب" is rooted in the word "الرغْب" However, the word "assumes different meaning, depending on how it is prefixed by various prepositional articles! For example: "رغْب" not prefixed by any article=wish, like! However, "غب إلى "wisher off, shunner, or "غب في "article=wish, like! However, "خب إلى

beseeched, or "غب بن"=prefers!

87 The word "صدقة" is the large umbrella covering those expenditures, called alms/charities, of the personal or public riches given to the poor the needy and others, to include the "Zakah," which is a specific amount designated by the Sha'reyah Law. Clearly the "Zakah" is one of the Five Pillars of Islam. (\$9:103) states: "Take from their riches a charity, to purify and augment them." Thus, the "Zakah" in addition to purifying the wealth from any unintended unlawful impurities that might have gotten introduced to it, it actually increases the remaining bigger portion by blessing it and by preventing potential harm to happen to it.

88 The word "فقير" versus the مسكين see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction! The word

[&]quot;poor" stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: "poor-people!"

⁸⁹ That is the designated collectors and administrators of the Zakah!

⁹⁰ The word "muallafa'tey" is a masculine, plural objective noun, meaning those are some non-Muslim notables whose hearts had been attuned (conciliated, appeased) by means of giving them possessions in the form of "bonuses" or "grants" by the Muslims, to gain their favorable attitude towards Islam and Muslims, and so for them to persuade and bring along their families, associates and friends and have a favorable attitude towards Islam Muslims too.

⁹¹ The "necks" are those slaves who must free themselves, i.e. such "slaves" must be helped for freedom.

ordainment from Allah and Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon⁹² (infinite hekmah⁹³ Possessor).

- 61. And of them who they [annoy] the Prophet and say they^z: he (is) an ear^{w94}; let-say [you^s]: an ear^w (of) khayren (mercy/goodness/worthiness/desirable) for you b; [he] believes by Allah and [he] believes for the believers and (he is) a mercy w for whom believed they z of you b; and who t they annoy Allah's Messenger for them (is) a painful torment.

زَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمْ

62. Yahlefona(swearing theyz) by Allah for youb to gratify/delight you^z; while Allah and His Messenger (are) righter⁹⁵ to gratify/delight him they z, en (if) they z were believers.

63. Have not known they that he who you hadid'e 16 (he who pursues mutual: anger/opposition/and non-compliance to religious obligations towards) Allah and His Messenger, then surely for him (is) Hell's "fire "immortal [he] (is) in it wtha'leka(afar-that-it/) (is) the disgrace the great.

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُواْ أَنَّهُ مِن يَحَادِدِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ و

64. Yahtharo⁹⁷ (they²: fear and safeguard/take precaution) the hypocrites that tonazzala (to be repetitively descended) on them a Suraton⁹⁸ (division of the Qur'an) tona'bbe'o ([Itw] informs by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) them by what (is) in their hearts; let-say [you s]: istah'zeo (letaffirmably jest you?) verily Allah (is) mukhrejon (producer) (of) what tahatharoona⁹⁹ (you²: fear safeguard/take precaution).

يَحُذُر ٱلمُنَافِقُونَ أَن تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ ٱللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ

65. And indeed *en* (*if*) you ^g asked them, surely they ^z say assuredly¹⁰⁰:verily only we were wading¹⁰¹ and playing; let-say [yous]: do by Allah and His Aya'tew (Our'anic statements) and His Messenger you 'were tastah'zeona (affirmably jesting you?).

وَنَلْعَتُ قُلُ أَبِالله وَءَايَنته ع

66. let-not apologize you and (already and affirmatively) unbelieved vou^c after vourⁿ belief; en(if) [We] pardon a'n (regarding) a ta'efa'ten^w (group/faction/party) ^w of you^b [We] torment a ta'efa'tanw (=ta'efa'tenw) because that they were criminals.

لًا تَعْتَذُرُواْ قَدُ كَفَرُهُمْ يَعْدُ إِيمَا

67. The he-hypocrites and the she-hypocrites some (of) them of some, they z command by the munka're ٱلْمُنَىفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَىفِقَيتُ بَعِّظُ

95 The word "righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "أَحُقُ" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

96 The word "بحادد) means pursuing a mutual anger, opposition and non-compliance to obligations of religious duties!

⁹² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "إحكيم"

⁹³ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!!

⁹⁴ The expression "أنن" = "he is ear," means he hears others talk and he conveys it without thinking about it! The polytheists were saying this about Mohammad (SAWS) by way of slander! So in this case Allah (SWT) says: "he is ear of Khayro (worthiness and goodness) for the believers!

⁹⁷ I cannot find an appropriate word for "پیدنر" per se, as an intransitive verb in the present tense to mean: "fear and so safeguard, or be in constant state of anxiety expecting adversity or embarrassment because of exposure!

⁹⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of the Qur'an!"
99 See footnote 97 above regarding "yahtharo," and "tahtharoon" is same only grammatical inflection for you!
100 The "التأكيد" is a juratory "القصم" = "ل القسم" " amounting to ",التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

¹⁰¹The say: "waded in the topic," means plunged into discussing the topic without knowledge or plunged in it recklessly!

(rationally/Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/say) and they z forbid a'n (regarding) the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim); and they z close their hands w¹⁰²; they forgot ¹⁰³ (ceased paying attention to) Allah, so [He] forgot them; verily the hypocrites, they (are) the fa'seeqoona¹⁰⁴ (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

68. Promised Allah the he-hypocrites and the shehypocrites and the unbelievers Hell's w fire w immortals they^z (are) in it; w it w (is) their sufficiency 105, and cursed them Allah and for them (is) a sustainer-/sustaining torment.

69. Like whom^r of before you^b they^z were harder than you^b(*in*)strength and more(*in*)possessions and children; so istamta'ao¹⁰⁶ (they^z had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) by their khalga¹⁰⁷ (good-portion-/lot); so istamta'atom (you' had lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) by your khalaga, like what istamta'a (they that lengthily and affirmably relished the transitory worldly delights) who rof before you bby their khalaga; and you waded like which they waded; those miscarried their works in the world and the Hereafter^w; and those, they (are) the losers.

70. Has not ya'ateex (hap/come to) them naba'o¹⁰⁸ (piece-ofsignificant-and-availing-news) (of) whom of before them, Noohen's (Noah's) people and Aaden's and Thamooda's, and Ebraheema's (Abraham's) people and the Madyan's companions and the Mu'tafekat¹⁰⁹ (towns over-turned upside down) atat w (approached/came to) w them their messengers by the evidences so not [was] Allah to wrong¹¹⁰ them [and,]but they^z were (to) their selves^w wronging theyz.

71. And the he-believers and she-believers some (are) aw'leyao¹¹¹ (guardians/allies) (of) some, they z command by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and they forbid a'n (regarding) the

نَارَ جَهُمُ خَلِدِينَ فِهَا هِيَ وَلَعَنَهُمُ آللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَاتٌ

قتلكم

¹⁰² That is they become "closefisted," i.e. stingy! "Closing the hands" is an Arabic tongue expression for stinginess!

has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased "نسيي" has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased to pay attention to! The second meaning especially applies, as in this Ayah, or where Allah says: "We forgot you," (S32:14), as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to ceases paying attention to some thing! See اللسان

¹⁰⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!
105 The word "أمحسب لك أو كاف لك أو كافيك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لأنه مصدر" = في حسبهم "حسبه" Thus,

[&]quot;المصدر" = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb! See المصدر" = the infinitive noun of the verb! See "المصدر" is "المصدر" is "المصدر" is "إلى hence lengthily is added to emphasize this concept!"

¹⁰⁷ The word "خلاق" has two similar but distinct meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for which he is praised for it! See الهادي

¹⁰⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "naba'a!"

¹⁰⁹ Those are the towns of the homosexual people to whom Messenger Loott (Lott) was sent to admonish! They failed to heed his advice! So Allah punished them by turning their towns upon them upside down!

¹¹⁰ The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah!

¹¹¹ The word "أولياع" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

munka're (rationally/Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/say) and youqeymona¹¹²(they² uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer^w and youatona (they² accord and fulfill the obligations of) the Zakata^{w113} (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) wand they² obey Allah and His messenger. Those shall yarham (mercy-give) them Allah; verily Allah (is) Mighty Hakee-mon¹¹⁴ (infinite hekmah¹¹⁵ Possessor).

وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَن ٱلْمُنكَر وَيُقِيمُونَ الْمُنكَر وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ الصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ الصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُ

72. Promised Allah the he-believers and the she-believers paradises "/gardens "run " from under it " the rivers, immortals they " (are) in it "; and good " dwellings in Ad'nen's (Eden's) 116 Paradises "/Gardens " and a redhwanon (ultimate-gratification) from Allah (is) bigger; tha'leka(afar-that-it/) " (is) the win the great.

وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتِ جَنَّاتِ جَرَّى فَيهَا كَمُوْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتِ فَيهَا كَمُوْمَنَاتِ عَلَّانِ فَيهَا وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيْبَةً فَى جَنَّاتٍ عَدْن وَرضْوَانٌ مِّرَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ذَالِكَ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلَّامِ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلَّهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمُ أُمُونَا أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أَمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أَلْمُؤْمِنَ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلِمُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أَلِمُ أَلِمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَامِ أَلْمُؤْمِنَامِنَا أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنَا أُمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلِمُ أَمُوالْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِونَا أُمُوالِمُ أَمُونَا أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُوالْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِنِهُ أَلْمُؤْمِلُولُومُ أَلْمُؤْمِونَا أُمُولُومُ أُمِولَامُ أُمُولُومُ أُمِولَامِ أُمُولُومُ أُمُولُومُ

73. O, you the Prophet: *jahid*¹¹⁷ (*let-exert* [you^s] your utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) the unbelievers and the hypocrites and let-harshen [you s] on them, and their abode/lodging(is)Hell^wand wretched(is) the destiny.

يَّتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ جَنهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنفِقِينَ وَٱغْلَظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَمَأْوَنهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۗ وَبَغْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۞

74. Yahlefona (they z swear) by Allah not said they z and laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) said they z the unbelief's word w and unbelieved they z after their Islam (i.e. after having became Muslims) and they z purposed by what not attained they z and not resented they z except that enriched they z and not and His Messenger from his munificence; so en (if) they z repent, [it] is khayran (choicer/superior-/worthier) for them and en they z divert, Allah torments them a painful torment in the world w and the Here-after w; and not for them in the Earth of neither a wa'leyyen (guardian/ally)norana's seeren (iterative-succorer).

حَكْلِفُونَ بِاللهِ مَا قَالُواْ وَلَقَدْ قَالُواْ كَلِمَةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُواْ بَعْدَ إِسْلَمِهِرً وَهَمُواْ بَعْدَ إِسْلَمِهِرً وَهَمُواْ بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوا ۚ وَمَا نَقَمُواْ إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِن فَضْلهِ مَا اللهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِن فَضْلهِ فَإِن يَتُولُواْ فَإِن يَتُولُواْ فَإِن يَتُولُواْ يَكُ خَيْرًا هُمْ أَوْن يَتُولُواْ فَإِن يَتُولُواْ يَكُ خَيْرًا هُمْ أَوان يَتُولُواْ فَإِن يَتُولُواْ فَا عَمْ فِي ٱللهُ نَيَا وَاللهُ مَن اللهُ نَيَا وَالْاَحْرَةِ ۚ وَمَا هُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْض مِن وَلِي وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَن اللهُ فَي اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَن اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَنْ اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَن اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَنْ اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَن اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَنْ اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَن اللهُ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ عَنْ اللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ اللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ لَا لَا لَهُ اللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ اللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ اللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَاللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ لَا لَا لَهُ اللّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَا لَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

75. And of them who^p [he] covenanted Allah indeed en (if)

ا وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ عَنهَدَ ٱللَّهَ لَهِنَ ءَاتَنَّنَا

112 The word "القام" is rooted in "القام" =upheld! linguistically "القام" means:

[&]quot;أدام، بمعنى أبقى أو استمرّ على دوامْ. و الدوام هو الحضور في زمان و مكان معين، معروف لدى الحاضر مسبقا". So, "يقيمُون" means they: (1) Uphold the prescribed obligations the Prayer! (2) Called or upped to perform the Prayer itself. Note: Prayer and how (it w) to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only uphold and follow, i.. perform, and maintain itw!

¹¹³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly is the Zakah and its implications!

¹¹⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "[224]" and "[224]"

¹¹⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!!

ישני" is unlike the Biblical concept of being the garden of first home of Adam and Eve! But the "שני" is center of Paradise! According to Abdullah Ibn Omar, "שני" is a palace in Paradise enters it but a prophet, seddique, or martyr!

prophet, seddique, or martyr!

The word "Jahid"= "جاهد" you earnestly exert your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sha'reyah Law, (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

¹¹⁸ The word "نقم" in "نقموا" could mean: (1) resented, or (2) avenged, or (3) disapproved or denied! See اللسان and اللسان

¹¹⁹ Before the arrival of Mohammad (SAWS) many of them in Madeenah were needy; however after the arrival of Mohammad (SAWS) they became rich for various reasons!

aa'tana ([He] accorded/allotted us) of His munificence surely assuredly 120 nassaddqa (we give charity) and surely assuredly¹²¹ [we] be of the ssa'leheena (righteous-people).

مِن فَضْلهِ، لَنصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ

76. So lamma (when/whence) aa'tahum ([He] accorded/allotted them) of His munificence x stinted they by it x and they^z diverted while they (were) shunners.

ءَاتَنهُم مِن فَضَلهِ يَخِلُوا بهِ معرضون 📾

77. So [He] sequenced them hypocrisy in their hearts to [day] they z meet Him by what they z unfulfilled Allah what they^z promised Him and by what they^z were lying.

نِفَاقًا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ أَنَّهُ مِهَآ أَخۡلَفُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُواْ يَكُذُبُونَ ﴾

78. Have not they known that Allah knows their secret and their najwaw122 (private-counsel) and that Allah (is) *Allamo*(*Ever*/*Stout Knower*) (*of*) the invisibles.

أَلَمْ يَعَاَّمُواْ أَرِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعَلَّمُ سَرَّهُمْ وَنَهُمْ وَأَرِ ٠ ۗ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ ٱلْغَيُوبِ

79. Who valmezona (they they they) they they they they slander in subtle ways find fault with/blink their eye to malign) the volunteers of the believers in the alms w/charities w and who r not find they except their effort, then they scoff of them, Allah scoffed of them and for them (is) a painful torment.

ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي ٱلصَّدَقَيتِ وَٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ سَخِرَ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

80. Istaghfer¹²⁴ (let-seek forgiveness [you^s]) for them or not tastaghfer ([you^s] seek forgiveness) for them, en(if) tastaghfer for them seventy [once^w] (*times*^w), so never forgives [for] them Allah; tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x (is) because that unbelieved they by Allah and His Messenger, and Allah divinely-guides not the people the fa'seeqeena¹²⁵ (rebelsvis-à-vis Allah's command).

ذَ لَكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كُفُرُواْ بِٱللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقُومَ

81. Reveled/rejoiced the mukhallafoona (Jehad-behindsitters/not joining Jehad-fight) by their sitting khelafa (after/behind) Allah's Messenger and disliked they to youjahedo (they exert their utmost mental/physical and possessional efforts fighting in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves w in Allah's path, and said they^z: let-not march you^z in the heat; let-say[you^s]: Hell^w (*is*) harder heat, if they^z were (*to*) understand.

82. So let laugh¹²⁶ they² a little and let cry they² much, (as) requital by what they were earning.

أ قَلِيلًا وَلَّيَنَّكُواْ كُثِيرًا حَزَامًا

¹²¹ Ibid, only regarding "انكون"

¹²⁵ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this important word *faseqoon* and its *grammatical* inflections!

[&]quot;i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!" إلتأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed here by "assuredly!"

¹²² The word "جوي" has three distinct meanings: (1) the secret between two or more entities, (2) the very entities engaged in such a secret discussion as a private counsel, (3) secretive soliloquy!

¹²³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on the word "yalmezo!"

124 The word istaghfer="اطلب الغفران" = "اطلب الغفران" = "إصلاب العفران" | إلى العفران العمران ال " per se! So I settled for saying: "let-seek forgiveness [yous]!"

¹²⁶ It must be noted here with respect to the word "which bears different meaning depending on its use with other prepositional particles, natural bodies, or if it is standing by itself! Thus (1) standing by itself "فتح" = "ضحك المسرور (2) whereas "نضحك عليه" (3) "بسخر منه" = "ضحك عليه" (4) "بهزئ به" = "ضحك عليه" (5) "بسخر منه" = "ضحك الأرض بدا نبتها" = "السحاب و الزهر و العشب و ضحكت الأرض والارض بدا نبتها" = "السحاب و الزهر و العشب و ضحكت الأرض و العشب و تفقق و العشب استبان والارض بدا نبتها" = "السحاب و الزهر و العشب و تفقق و العشب استبان والارض بدا نبتها" = "منها يضحكون" (aughing" scornfully!

83. Then en (if) returned you g Allah to a ta'efa'ten (group/ faction/party) wof them, then ista'athanoka (they' sought permission) (of) you^g for the khorooje (foray^x/-egress ^x to fight in cause of Allah) then let-say [you s]: never takhrojo (you^z foray^x/egress^x to fight in the cause of Allah) with me ever; and never (shall) you mutually fight with me a foe¹²⁷; verily you^b delighted you^c by the sitting first [once w] (time w); so let-sit you with the kha'lefeena (behind-sitters-he-they/he-they who did not join the Jehad).

- 84. And let-not pray [you^s] on an ahaden¹²⁸ (lone/any-one) of them [he] died ever, and let-not [you^s] up¹²⁹ over his tomb; verily they, unbelieved they by Allah and His Messenger and died they while they (were) fa'seeqoona¹³⁰(rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).
- 85. And let-not marvel you g their possessions x and their children x verily only wants Allah to torment them by it w in the world w and tazhaga (ennui and *vanish*) themselves^w while they (*are*) unbelievers.
- 86. And if (had been) descended a Suraton (a division of the Qur'an) w: that let-believe you z by Allah and jahido¹³² (let-earnestly exert you² your utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) alongside His Messenger, ista'athana (sought permission) (of) you g the olotawl 133 (possessors of fortune/wealth/ resources) of them and said they": tharr (let: leave/alone) us we be with the sitters.
- 87. Delighted they to that they be with the *khawa'lefe* 134 (she-sitters-behind) and (had been) stamped¹³⁵ on their hearts, so they understand not.
- 88. But the Messenger and who believed they with him jahado¹³⁶ (they earnestly exerted their utmost mental/

فَإِن رَّجَعَكَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَىٰ طَآبِفَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ

وَلَا تُصَلُّ عَلَىٰٓ أُحَدٍ مِّنْهُم مَّاتَ أَبَدًا

مْ وَقَالُواْ ذَرْنَا نَكُن مَّعَ

بأن يَكُونُواْ مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفوَطُبعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِہِ فَهُمْرِلَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﷺ

لَكِن ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُ

¹²⁷ The word "عدو," in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللهادي and اللهادي.

¹²⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"! 129 There is a distinction between "e" = "upped" = "got up or rose" (as an intransitive verb, and "stood" = "liab". See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

¹³¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of the Our'an!"

[&]quot;= you earnestly exerted your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts بجاهدو" = "جاهدو","= you earnestly exerted your utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "¿plad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law, (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

¹³³ The word "oloatawl" does not have an exact English equivalent per sel It generally means: possessors of fortune, wealth, resources.

means the "she-sitters-behind" who stay-behind after all men leave for Jehad (fight for Allah's cause).

¹³⁵ The expression: "stamped on the hearts" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning that their hearts were stamped such that their hearts are sealed so that they understand not and nor comes out of them any meritorious thing!

¹³⁶ The word "Jahado"= "جاهدوا" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "بجاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law, (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) by their possessions and their selves^w; and those for them (are) the khayra'te (desirable-traits of worthiness and goodness); and those, they (are) the thrivers. 89. Prepared Allah for them paradises w/gardens wrun w أَمُمْ جَنَّاتِ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا from under it the rivers, immortals they (are) in it tha'leka(afar-that-it/) x (is) the win, the great. 90. And came, the apologizers of the Aara'be (Bedouin Arabs), to (be) permitted for them; and sat who lied لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُواْ ٱللَّهَ they z (about) Allah137 and His Messenger; shall بُ ٱلَّذِينَ كُفُرُواْ betide whom unbelieved they of them a painful torment. 91. Not on the weaklings and not on the patients and عَلَى ٱلضُّعَفَآءِ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرْ ضَيْ وَلَا not on whom find not they what to expend a constraint¹³⁸, if they ^z (sincerely)-counseled¹³⁹ for Allah and His Messenger; not on the benefactors of a path مًا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِن and Allah (is) Gha'fooron (iterative Forgiver), Ra'heemon (iterative mercy Giver). 92. And not on whom ' if when ' ataw (they approached/came to) youg to carry them, said youg: [I] find not what (to) carry you^b on it^x they^z diverted while their ضمِنَ آلدمع حَزَنًا ألَّا eyes overflow of tears, hazanan* (permanently sad) that not find they what (to) expend. 93. Verily only, the path (is) on whom yasta'atheno (they seek permission of) you g while they (are) rich, they z يَسْتُعُدُنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أُغُنِيَآء رَضُواْ بأن delighted by that they be with the khawa' life (she-sitters -نُواْ مَعَ ٱلَّخَوَالِفِ وَطَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ behind), and stamped¹⁴⁰ Allah on their hearts; so they know not. قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْرِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ 💼 94. Apologize they to you edha (when/if) you returned يَعْتُذرور ﴿ لِلْيَكُمْ إِذًا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهُمُ to them; let-say [yous]: let-not apologize youz; never [we] believe for you b qad (already and affirmatively) nabba'a (informed by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) قَدْ نَبَّأْنَا ٱللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى us Allah of your tidings, and Allah will see your n

¹³⁷ The phrase "كثبُوا الله" that is they lied about their belief, i.e. they said "we believed" when in fact they did not!

138 The word "حدج" "دحرج" e.g.: if you were to get two identical sheets of papers and put them congruently against one another the space between them is called "E"," that is there is practically nothing narrower than that space between the two sheets of paper! Also, "حرج" could mean "sin!"

[&]quot;The word "ثصحوا" in Arabic defines and implies more than its English supposed equivalent "advised?" The Arabic "ثصحوا" in Arabic defines and implies more than its English supposed equivalent "advised?" دُصَحَ "in Arabic "ثصحوا" in Arabic "ثصحوا" in Arabic "ثصحوا" in Arabic "ثصحوا" in Arabic defines and implies more than its English supposed equivalent "advised?" is the sincerely-counseled-good or genuinely-opined-good the advisee as to what is best for him! However, in English the words "counseled" or "advised" mean given opinion (presumably, not necessarily) as to the best course of action the advisee should take or do! Hence, the qualifying word "sincerely" is necessary to manifest the distinction!

^{*}There is hazan=ن with fa'tha on the and j=permanent-sadness; and huznon=خزن with dhammah on the z=sadness of limited duration! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaborations!

140 The expression "stamped on their hearts" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: their hearts are sealed so

that they understand *not* and *nor* comes out of them any meritorious thing!

work and His Messenger, afterwards (shall) toraddona¹⁴¹ (be forthwith returned you?) to Knower (of) the unseen and the seen, so shall youn'be'o ([He] ٱللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُۥ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ ، وَٱلشَّهَٰٰٰدَةِ فَيُنَبُّئُكُم بِمَا inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you by what you^c were working. 95. Shall yahlefona (they swear) by Allah for you bedha (when/if) you transposed to them, to you shun a'n (regarding) them, so let-shun a'n them you^z; verily they (are) rejson x (filth/anathema) x; and their abode-/lodging (is) Hell w, a requital by what they were earning. 96. Yahlefona (they z swear) for you b to delight you z a'n (regarding) them; so en (if) you z (should) delight a'n them, then verily Allah not delights a'n the people, the fa'seeqeena¹⁴³(rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 97. The Aarabs (Bedouin-Arabs/nomads) (are) harder ٱلْأُعۡدَاتُأْشَدُ كُفْرًا وَنفَاقًا وَأَجۡدَر unbelief and hypocrisy and worthier that not know they z limits (of) what Allah descended on His أَلَّا يَعْلَمُواْ حُدُودَ مَآ أَنَّالَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ Messenger; and Allah (is) Omniscient, Hakeemon¹⁴⁴ (infinite hekmah¹⁴⁵ Possessor). 98. And of the Aarabs (Bedouin-Arabs/nomads) whop *yattakhetho*¹⁴⁶ (*he takes and makes*) (*of*) what [*he*] expends a mulct and awaits [he] by you b the da'wa'er (evilturns/defeats/misfortune events) w147; on them (shall be) the ill da'eratow (evil-turn/defeat/misfortune event) w, and Allah (is) Sameeon¹⁴⁸ (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient. 99. And of the *Aarabs* (*Bedouin-Arabs/nomads*) who^p [*he*] believes by Allah and The Day The Last and yattakheto (he takes and makes) (of) what [he] expends guroba'ten¹⁴⁹ (righteous deeds to get its doer nearer to Allah) enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah and the Messenger's prayers w; indeed, verily it w (is) a gurbaton (a righteous deed that gets its doer nearer to Allah) for them; Allah will admit them into His mercy^w; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 100. And the foregoers the [firsts] of the Muhajereena

ٱلأُوَّلُونَ

(emigrants from Makkah to Madeenah) and the Anssa're

[&]quot;is rooted in "كُون" is rooted in "كُون" is rooted in "كُون" is rooted in "كُون" is rooted in "كُون " is rooted in " is rooted i as in: "And when (had) been greeted you by a greeting then let-you greet by better than it or let-you forthwith-return itw." (S4: 86)!

The word "إنقلبتم" = "you transposed," means you betook your selves returning!

¹⁴³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

[&]quot;احكيم" and "احكيم" see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم"

¹⁴⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma! 146 The word "اِتَّخَانَ" from "اِتَّخَانَ" which is "الْتَخَانَ" for "الْقَعَالَ" as stated in السان العرب; therefore, "التَّخَانَ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

¹⁴⁷ The Qur'anic term the "daw'er" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning: repetitive-misfortune!

¹⁴⁸ The word "Sameeon" here is emphasis!

The word "gurobaten" is plural of "gurbaton," a feminine gender noun meaning a righteous deed by a doer intended to please Allah and get closer or nearer to Him by such a deed!

(succorers of the Messenger and the Muhajereena in Madeenah) and who r ettaba'ao150 (they z closely-followed) them by ehsanen (reverentially and benevolently), delighted Allah a'n (regarding) them and they delighted a'n Him; and [He] prepared for themparadises w/gardens wrunwunder it w the rivers, immortals they^z (are) in it^w forever; tha'leka $(afar-that-it/)^{x}$ (is) the win, the great.

101. And of whom p (are) around you b of the Aarabs (Bedouin-Arabs/nomads) hypocrites and of the Madeena'te's folk accustomed they on the hypocrisy, not know them you We know them, [We] shall torment them twice, afterwards youraddona¹⁵¹ (to be forthwith returned they^z) to a great torment.

102. And others, they^z acknowledged by their offenses, they^z mixed a righteous-wok and another misdeed, asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that/may) Allah to relent on them; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

103. Let-take [yous] from their possessions a charity to purge them [yous], and tozakey152 ([yous] augment the good deeds for) them by it wand let-pray [yous] on them, verily your t prayer w (is) a quiet/repose for them and Allah (is) Sameeon (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient.

104. Have not known they that Allah, He accepts the repentance a'n¹⁵³ (because of second person's / persons' prayer [He] disregards the offense of the principal offender(s) of His eba'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves) and [He] takes the alms^w/charities^w; and verily Allah, He(is) The Tawwabo (iterative Relent) Ar-Raheemo (The iterative mercy Giver).

105. And Let-say [you^s]: let-work you^z, then Allah will see your work and His Messenger and the believers; and shall toraddona¹⁵⁴ (be forthwith returned you z) to Knower(of) the unseen and the seen then younabbe'o ([He] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you^b by what you^z were working.

106. And others murjawna (they who had been deferred) for Allah's command emma (be it) [He] torments them and emma [He] relents on them, and Allah (is) Omniscient *Hakeemon*(infinite hekmah¹⁵⁵ Possessor).

والدين وألأنصار عَنْهُ وَأَعَدُّ تَحْتَهَا ٱلْأُنْهَارُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ ذَٰ لِكَ ٱلَّفُورُ ٱلۡعَظِمُ 🕝

لنَّنفِقُونَ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُواْ إلَىٰ عُذَابِ عُظِيمِ

أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ ۗ

أَلَمْ يَعْلَهُوۤا أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ يَقَّبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ

150 The word "closely" is used here to intensify "followed" as the Arabic is "أَتْبِعُوا" not "أَتْبِعُوا" 151 The word "رُون" is rooted in "رُدُون" see footnote 2160 above! 152 The word "تَرْدُنُون" here it's, and Allah is knowinger, [you's] augment their good deeds! See

He disregards the offense of the principal because of the prayer of others praying for the principal. See the Lexicon to this Translation vis-à-vis the meanings of "عن"!"

¹⁵⁴ See footnote 2160 above regarding *forthwith-return!*

¹⁵⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

107. And who *ittakhatho* 156 (they took and made) a mosque x dheraran (injuriously endeavoring) and a unbelief and a disunity among the believers and an outpost for whom^p[he] warred Allah and His Messenger of earlier; and surely yahlefo'nna¹⁵⁷ (assuredly swear they²) en (not) we wanted except the husna^w (good deed/righteous work) w and Allahattests/testifies verily they, surely (are) liars.

وَإِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أُرَدْنَاۤ إِلَّا ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكُنِدُ بُورِ ٠٠

108. Let-not [yous] up¹⁵⁸ in it wever; surely a mosque w (which had been) established/found on the tagwa (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure) from first day (is) righter¹⁵⁹ to [you^s] up in it^x; in it^x men loving that yattahharo (they z purge their selves/maintain their wodho'a, prescribed cleansing)), and Allah loves the muttahereena¹⁶⁰(ever-possible-maintainers of wodho'a).

لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۚ لَّمَسْجِدُ أُسِّسَ عَلَى ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أُوَّل يَوْمِ أُحَقُّ أَن تَقُومَ

109. Does then who^p [he] found his bon'yana x161 (fixed-andaggrandized build) on a tagwa (reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure) from Allah and a redhwanon (ultimate-gratification) khayron (superior/worthier), or who^p [he] established/found his bon'yana on a verge (of) a collapsing-cliff x so [it x] collapsed 162 by him in Hell w fire w; and Allah divinely-guides not the people the dha'lemeena¹⁶³ (injustice-doers).

110. Not ceases their bon'yanax (fixed-and-aggrandized build)x which they built reybatan (intense-suspicion) in their hearts, except that tagatta'a (utterly/iteratively cut) their hearts (i.e. perish they), and Allah (is) Omniscient Hakeemon¹⁶⁵ (infinitehekmah¹⁶⁶ Possessor)!

هُمُ ٱلَّذِي بَنَوْأُ رِيبَةً فِي أن تَقَطُّعَ قُلُوبُهُمۡ

111. Verily Allah purchased from the believers their selves and their possessions by surely for them the Paradise w, mutually they z fight in Allah's path, so they kill and (are to be) killed they; a promise on Him (absolute)-right¹⁶⁷ in the Torah w and the

therefore, "إِتَّخَذَ" therefore, إِسَانِ العرب as stated in "المُتَّخَذَ" from "الإِتِّخَذَ" which is "إِتَّخ

¹⁵⁹ The word "righter" is: a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "= "righter" as an adjective comparative!

¹⁶⁰ The word "ושלאל ישני" is masculine, plural subjective noun; so "ever-possible-staying on wodhuo'a, prescribe cleansing, i.e. whenever they break their wodhuo'a, immediately thereafter renew their wodhuo'a!

¹⁶¹ The word "ننيان"= "bon'yana" means: (1) (fixed-and-aggrandized build) of significance, as the pyramids (2) a build that is strong, notable and permanent, such as stated in (S61:2): "bon'yanon marssosson (compactly joined)".

¹⁶² The words "אור" and "ונישור" all are from "ונישור"," which is the breakdown from within= collapse; hence collapsing and collapsed respectively!

[&]quot;injustice!" See footnote 148 below! = "الظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!" See

¹⁶⁴ The word "ريب" (ريب" "زيب" is an infinitive noun! See اللسان! Thus, it is an intensified suspicion, meaning an ever-lasting suspicion, and perhaps the pronoun "a" at the end of the word is for such intensification! Clearly, there is no such construct in English for the intensification or the infinitive nouns!

¹⁶⁵ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

¹⁶⁷ The Arabic text says: "حق" not "حق" i.e. the word "حقا" absolute objective noun, used for strengthening, indicating that such a right, and Allah knows best, is an emphatic right. See إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافى

Euangelion x168 (Gospel) and The Qur'an x; and who a (is) awfa¹⁶⁹ (a better fulfiller) by his covenant than Allah; so istabshero¹⁷⁰ (let-seek you² pleasant tidings) for yourⁿ sale which x you z mutually sold by it x, and tha'leka $(afar-that-it/)^{x}$ (is) the win the great.

112. The penitents, the worshippers, the praisers, the sa'ehoona¹⁷¹ (travelers / one who fast), ar'ra'keoona (they who markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer), as*sajedoona(they who are kowtowing in the Prayer)*, the orderers by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and the proscribers a'n (regarding) the munka're¹⁷²(rationally/Sharey'ahunacceptable deed/say)and the keepers-up¹⁷³ for Allah's limits and bashsher(let-tell yous pleasant tidings) the believers.

113. Not [was] for the Prophet and who^r believed they^z to yastaghfero¹⁷⁴ (they z seek forgiveness) for the mushrekeena(he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-polytheists), and albeit they were kin's possessors, from after what evidenced for them that they (are), the Jaheeme's 175 (intensely-blazing Firew) companions.

114. And not [was] Ebraheema's (Abraham's) isteghfaro (seeking-forgiveness) for his father except because 176 (of) a promise^w[he]promisedit^weyyaho¹⁷⁷(indeed particularizing him); then lamma (when / whence) manifested for him that he (is) Allah's foe¹⁷⁸, [he] disowned [of] him; verily Ebraheema (Abraham) surely (is) awwahon (iterative sigher), forbearer.

115. And not [was] Allah to mislead a people after edh (when/since) [He] divinely-guided them until [He] manifests for them what yattaqoona (they? reverentially guard not to displease Allah); verily Allah (is) by every thing Omniscient.

عُقًّا فِي ٱلتَّوْرَانِةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ أُوَّفُىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ مِرْ .) ٱللَّهِ فَٱسْتَبْشِرُواْ بِبَيْعِكُمُ ٱلَّذِي بَايَعْتُم بِهِـ، وَذَٰ لِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفُوزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿

بآلمعروف وآلناهون

نَسْتَغْفُرُواْ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُواْ

وَمَا كَانَ ٱسْتِغْفَار إِبْرَاهِيمَ لأَبِيهِ إلَّا عَن مُّوْعِدَةِ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُوٓ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهَ تَبَّرَّأُ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ

يَتَّقُورَكَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمُّ ﷺ

¹⁶⁸ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "Euangelion!"

¹⁶⁹ Theword "awfa" Ibelieve is to negate the comparison with Allah, SWT, with any one to be a even equal let alone to be betterfulfiller of his covenant than Allah! As Allah is omnisciently knower of all facts, unlike any one else!

¹⁷⁰ The word "ستبشرون" means (a) he sought the pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings!

¹⁷¹ The Arabic word "السانحون" actually carries at least two distinct meanings: (1) they that travel, especially in the cause of Allah and (2) they that fast, because the Messenger (SAWS) said that travel of my Ummah is "fasting," i.e. because fasting deters all other desires or it is one of the great means to train the soul to aspire to the dominions of Allah, an excellent worship.

¹⁷² See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for more elaboration.

¹⁷³ The word "الحافظون" is rooted in "حفظ" which is to "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) (although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports)!" (Emphasis is added)!

174 The word "يطلبوا الغفران" = "يطلبوا الغفران" = "they seek forgiveness!" In English there is no seemly way to say:

[&]quot;يستغفروا" per se! So I settled for saying: "they seek forgiveness!" 175 The word "الجحيم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See اللواغب

[&]quot;!عن" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter:"عن"

¹⁷⁸ The word "عدو"," in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللسان) and اللسان) and

116. Verily Allah, for Him (is) the Heavens' w and the Earth's w proprietorship; [He] quickens and [He] deadens¹⁷⁹; and not for you^b of lesser than Allah (of) a wa'leyen(guardian/ally) and nor a na'sseeren(multitudinous-

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُ مُلَّكُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يُحْيء وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيَّ وَلَا نَصِير 📆

117. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) relented Allah on the Prophet and the emigrants and the Anssa're (allies and hosts in Madeeniah) who t ettaba'oho (they ? closely-followed him) in the usrat'e's (difficulty/exigency)'s w hour w from after what kada (neared to/verged/almost) swerve hearts (of) a team of them; afterwards [He] relented on them, verily He (is) by them Ra'oofon¹⁸⁰ (iteratively Forbearer/Clement)Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

وَٱلْأَنْصَارِ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ كَادَ يَزِيغَ قُلُوبُ فُرِيقِ مِّنْهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِهِمْ رَءُوفَ رَّحِيمٌ

118. And on the three who the khollefo (had been left-behind) until edha (when/if) straitened on them the land by what [it^w] extended (i.e. its vastness) and straitened on them their selves wand they presumed that no a refuge from Allah except to Him; afterwards [He] relented on them to repent they^z; verily Allah, He(is) The Tawwabo (iterative Relent) Ar-Raheemo(The iterative mercy Giver).

وَعَلَى ٱلثَّلَٰثَةِ ٱلَّذِيرِ كَ خَلِفُواْ حَتَّى إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهُ ٱلْأَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّواْ أَن لَّا مَلْجَأُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ليَتُوبُوا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ

119. O you who^r believed they^z ettago (let you^z reverentially guard not to displease) Allah and let-be you with the ssadegeena (always-truth-enforcers).

ٱلَّذِيرَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ

120. Not [was] for the Al-Madeena'te's folks and whop (are) around them of the Aara'be (Bedouin-Arabs/ nomads) to yatakhllafo (stay behind theyz) a'n (off) Allah's Messenger, and nor wish¹⁸¹ they ^z by (preferring) themselves $^{w}a'n$ his self w182 ; tha'leka(afar-that-it/) x (is) because verily they, not betides them a thirst and nor a toil, and nor a dearth w (leading to flat bellies) in Allah's path and nor they z tread a treading, exasperating the unbelievers and nor they attain 183 of a foe¹⁸⁴ an attainment^x except (had been) written for them by it^x a righteous-work; verily Allah wastes not a remuneration (of) the benefactors.

نَ لأهل ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ مِّرَ، ٱلْأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُواْ عَن رَّسُول ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُواْ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ عَرَ ذَالكَ بأنَّهُمْ لَا يُه وْطِئًا يَغِيظُ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُورِ ﴿ لاً إلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُم بهِ، نَّ ٱللَّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ

179 The word "أمات" in "يُمِيث" is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary!
180 The word "الرحمة" of "أرابي "which is more intensive than "الرحمة" as "الرحمة" as "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرافة" is a protective-mercy=clemency. And "رووف" is

multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See اللتاج

¹⁸¹ The word "wisher"= "زغب" is rooted in the word "زغب" However, the word "زغب" assumes different meaning, depending on how it is prefixed by various prepositional articles! For example: "زغب أن "not prefixed by any article=wish, like! However, "زغب أن "=wisher off, shunner, or "زغب أن "=ikes, or "زغب أن "=asked and" beseeched, or "غب ب=")"=prefers!

¹⁸² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "اعن"!

¹⁸³ That is to get the better of, beat!

¹⁸⁴ Theword "عنو" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللهادي and اللهادي

121. And not they expend an expense a small and nor a bigw and nor cross they a valley except (had been) written for them, to requite them Allah: ahsa'na185 (perfecter and beautifuler) what they were working.

122. And not [was] the believers to march they ^z altogether; so lawla (why have not) marched from each division of them a ta'efa'tonw (group/faction/party) w to yatafaqqho (they z gain feqh, i.e. intensive and extensive knowledge) in the religion, and to warn they^z their people edha (when/if) they z returned to them, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) they yahtharona (they' take caution).

123. O, you who^r believed they^z let-mutually fight you^z whom they abut you for the unbelievers and let find they in you harshness, wand let know you that Allah (is) with the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).

ي ءَامَنُواْ قُنتَلُواْ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ وَآعَلُمُوۤا أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ

124. And if indeed (had been) descended w a Suraton w186 (a division of the Qur'an) w so of them who p [he] says: which (of) you^b augmented whim this wa belief; so asto whom^r believed they^z so augmented^w them belief while they yestasherona¹⁸⁷ (they² affirm pleasant tidings).

زَادَتُهُ هَيدُهِ آيمَينًا ءَامَنُواْ فَرَادَتُهُمْ إِيمَنُنَا وَهُمْ

125. And as-to whom (are) in their hearts (is) an illness188, so augmented w them a rejsan x (filth/anathema) x to their rejsa (=rejsan), and they z died while they (were) unbelievers.

126. Do not see they that they (are being) tried every aam 189 (=year by special anniversary) w once w or twice w; afterwards they repent not and not they yadhdhakkarona (repetitively-reminisce).

127. And if indeed (had been) descended a Suraton (a division of the Qur'an) w looked some (of) them to some (and said they): is seeing you^c of an ahaden¹⁹⁰ (a lone/any-one); afterwards they z dispersed; dispersed Allah their hearts, because that they (are) a people (who) understand not.

فَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُم بِأَنَّهُ

185 There is no English word for *i=ahsane!* Both words *perfecter* and *beautifuler* are in their *adjective* sense!

¹⁸⁶ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this proper name of a "division of The Qur'an!"

189 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "aam=anniversary year!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "aam=anniversary year!"

¹⁸⁷ The word "استبشر" = (a) he affirms pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings!

¹⁸⁸ The word "illness" disease of body or mind! That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing!

128. Laqad (verily, already and affirmatively) came(to) you^b a Messenger of yourⁿ selves, wazeezon (hard-and-grieving) on him what anetom¹⁹¹ (tribulated you^c), a hankerer [he] on you^b, by the believers [he] (is) Ra'oofon¹⁹² (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) raheemon(iterative mercy giver).

لَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَرِينٌ عَلَيْكُمْ عَرِينٌ عَلَيْكُم عَرَينٌ عَلَيْكُم بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ هَ

129. Then *en(if)* they^z diverted, so let-say [you^s]: Allah (is) my sufficiency, no an *elaha* (a deity) except Him, on Him I trusted, and He, (is) Lord (of) The Arshe^{x193} (Throne of Kingship)^x The Great^x.

فَإِن تَوَلَّوْاْ فَقُلْ حَسْيَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ ٱلْعُدْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿

¹⁹¹ That is they love that which befalls you f/your n community of any hardship which is most difficult for you n to handle i.e. your n tribulation

יינר אוני ווייין אייני אוני אוני אוני ווייין אייני אוני אוני אוני אייין אייני אייין אייני אייין אייני אייין איייין אייין איייין אייין איייין איייין איייין איייין איייין אייין איייין איייין איייין איייין אייין איין אייין אייין

¹⁹³ See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for more elaboration on this wondrous word!